

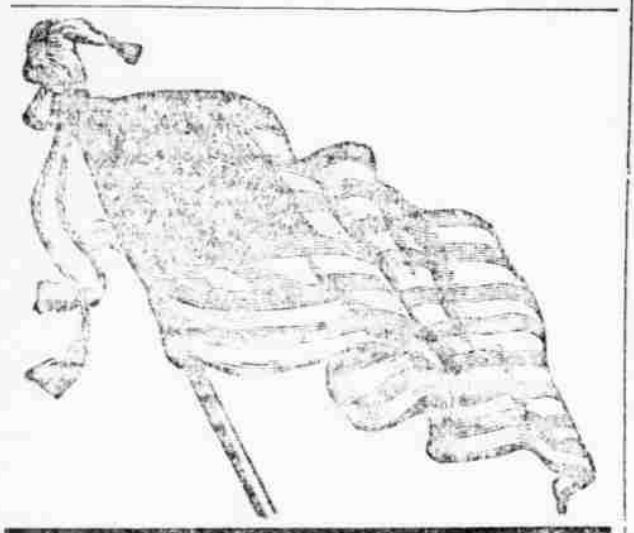
ORLEANS COUNTY MONITOR

WALLACE H. GILPIN, Publisher,
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OUR ENEMY.

James W. Gerard, for four years our ambassador to Germany, and only returned after diplomatic relations between Berlin and Washington were broken last winter—having been in Germany during two years of the war and making a study of conditions there from every standpoint, says, "There is far greater danger of starvation of our Allies than of the starvation of the Germans. Every available inch of ground in Germany is cultivated, and cultivated by the aid of the old men, the boys and the women, and the two million prisoners of war." This is an unqualified paragraph from the foreword in Gerard's book, "My Four Years in Germany," probably the most authoritative work we have on German conditions. He adds that "we are engaged in a war against the greatest military power the world has ever seen," and "the German nation is not one which makes revolutions. There will be scattered riots in Germany, but no simultaneous rising of the whole people." Again, we find him saying, "The U-boat peril is a very real one for England." ***** We stand in great peril, and only the exercise of ruthless realism can win this war for us.

If every American could read this book there would be fewer people who scoff at the idea of saving food and fewer who belittle the task before us with the belief that when our troops get to fighting they will soon defeat the enemy. We would better understand that we are fighting a nation still financially strong, a nation with 9,000,000 of fighting men still able and willing to bear arms, a nation which knows no obstacle of conscience in order to gain its ends. Gerard says, "The German army drawing for reserves on the teeming populations of Russia and Siberia would never know defeat. And this is no idle conjecture, mere dreaming in the realm of possibilities. * * *

Let America awake to the idea that we are in a struggle which requires all our united effort in saving and in giving, our service, our money and our lives. We are in a very real and a very great war.

A Captain of the Commissary.
The county agricultural agents constitute American agriculture's first line of defense. They are the men in the first line trenches, zealously guarding the farmer's interests and bringing to his attention all that is of immediate practical value in our scientific teaching, and fortifying this with results from the experience of the most successful hardheaded practical farmers of each county.

At a time like the present, when the nation is engaged in a great war, wherein food production is of vital importance, the value of the county agent to the government can hardly be over emphasized.

Since the United States became belligerent the county agent has done a valiant war service. In counties having agents, it was possible during the past summer to secure truly wonderful results, in quickly and adequately meeting a difficult situation; in locating available seed stocks; in arranging for farm credits for the purchase of machinery and fertilizers; in supplying tractor power, and in other forms of effective leadership, all contributing to a great increase in the production of spring wheat, oats, corn, potatoes and other food crops; and, finally in assisting in facilitating marketing.

Some of the most important battles of this war will be won during 1918 in the furrows and fields of America. The county agents will be the captains of the soldiers of the commissary who will make these victories possible.

Carl Shurz Vrooman.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY

"Curt" Emery.
Col. "Curt" Emery didn't quite succeed in getting legislation through to safeguard his rights as a private customs broker (though with Dan Steele's help he came near it) but he accomplishes the desired result under a decision by the interstate commerce commission which compels the railroad to recognize and deal with him fairly. This will be a fine feather in the hat of Newport's first mayor, to be.—Randolph Herald and News.

Don't Close Schools.

Governor Graham put his foot down good and hard on the idea of closing the schools during January and February. He makes it very plain to Food Administrator Garfield that if there is not coal enough to keep the schoolrooms warm, woe be to the school. The governor's argument that in rural communities the scholars have work to do during the summer months, but during the winter months, nothing to do but attend school. The latter fact may seem a little ancient city folks, but some of the conditions still exist in Vermont, for which we are truly thankful. Governor Graham is absolutely right in saying "no" to closing schools in January and February.—Vaterbury Record.

Bar Open—Churches Close.

The report of the closing of the century-old American House in St. Albans, an event of more than passing interest to Franklin county people, conveys the intelligence that the bar in the hotel annex will remain open during the winter. Whatever untoward circumstances caused the closing of the hotel proper, the public is reassured, extend to the saloon adjunct. Bed and board may no longer be had, but booze is still available. The fuel shortage which has closed the St. Albans churches and threatens the schools, has not yet reached such a serious stage as to call for the closing of the city's bar rooms. The scourge of war has not yet been felt in full measure—the American House bar is still open for business.—Enosburg Standard.

A Congressman Patriot.

Ex-Congressman "Gussie" Gardner of Massachusetts is a good example of the American patriot of the old school. When the war broke out Gardner was representing Massachusetts in the lower house of Congress and his desire for serving his country caused him to tender his resignation from that position in order to enter military service. He was given the rank of colonel and was assigned as adjutant of the National Guard organizations of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. After serving in that capacity for some time Gardner voluntarily took a reduction in grade from colonel to major in order to become attached to a continuing staff of the United States Army. And so the former congressman, a man of wealth and influence at home, is willingly giving up the easy life in order to do service in the field for his country. We call that real patriotism.—Barre Times.

Dr. Dustan and His Life.

In these days of the praise of specialists let us not forget the helpful, self-sacrificing and noble work which the all-around country physician is doing—men like Dustan of Craftsbury and Howard of Shoreham, who have gone to their final reward after more than 40 years of service in a single community. Day and night the country doctor must hold himself in readiness to go forth in all conditions of weather, frequently for long trying drives over the hills, to answer the calls for help. Giving words of counsel and sympathy, alleviating suffering, made a repository for family secrets, seeing the seamy side of life, struggling with the problems of life and death, the reward of the country doctor is not commensurate with his labor, and in numerous cases he receives no remuneration for his hard work. But to the physician who is true to the highest ethics of his profession in his practice, there is the approval of the conscience in a life spent in usefulness and in the service of others, and in having won the respect, confidence and love of a majority of those for whom he has labored.—Brattleboro Reformer.

Johnsonets.

If we could only know that fuel saved would go toward making hell hotter for the Kaiser, we'd wear earlaps next July.

Seventy-eight divorce cases on the Windsor county court docket for this term indicates that there are worse places than the trenches.

The suggestion to save fuel by closing the churches is frequently made by persons who would not themselves suffer from cold if it were done.

Just what does London mean when it says, in explaining the Cambrai retirement, that "the breach in the Hindenberg line is as wide now as it has been?"

If the different church sects do get together for worship in one edifice to save fuel, it is not improbable that the friction generated would dispense with the need of fuel entirely.

A lawyer tunes his lyre—John W. Gordon of Barre comes forth with a neat little book of original verse. One does not look for poetry among the legal cult, but diamonds are sometimes found in coal bins, this year, especially.

A visitor at the governor's chamber recently left his lighted cigar to smoke itself outside only to find His Excellency enjoying in official solitude his famous brier. We would like to tell who the visitor was, but we fear it would be a joke on ourself.—Randolph Herald and News.

The Apportioned War Burden.

The extent to which Vermont is being hit by the war is indicated by the statement that as many as 200 or 300 families have left Brattleboro during the past two or three years. There is not a single community in the state which has not contributed

some of its population either for actual war service or for industries, located outside of the state, for the preparation of materials to be used in the war. Probably Brattleboro has not suffered any more than several other of the larger centers of population, and the aggregate loss to the state has been very large. And yet when the apportionment of the war burdens is being made up in Washington or in the headquarters of war organizations in other places Vermont's quota is based not on the actual population of the present time, nor on the basis of the 1910 census but on an estimated population which is placed considerably above the official population of the last census, or grounded on a suppositional increase as shown by the gain from 1900 to 1910. As a matter of fact, Vermont's population is not so large today as it was in 1910, for the normal increase, slow as it is, has been more than wiped out by the call to service in army work, or in factory work incident to the war. It would be a much fairer basis of apportionment the census of 1910 to be taken instead of an estimate of 1917 population which is known to be excessive.—Barre Times.

The Clean Are the Fit.

A father writing to the Christian Standard says:

In our little town there are the roughest sort and the civil, the questionable, and the clean. When the call to service came, a singular injustice occurred. Many of the rougher men were rejected on account of weaknesses resulting from their manner of life, while almost without exception the sober and well trained were accepted for service. Is this, then, the reward of virtue—to be chosen as food for the cannon?

This is true throughout the country. One is safe in saying that four out of five of the clean-living young men examined for military service are accepted, and four out of five of the other kind are rejected. The young men who have abstained from cigarettes, beer and dissolute women are going to the front to defend hundreds of thousands who have made themselves useless to the country in their great crisis.

Vermont Grange Meets.

The 46th annual session of the Vermont State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, was held in Burlington last week. About 400 delegates attended. The report of the Patrons' Cooperative Fire Insurance company showed that the total loss for the year ending Sept. 1 was \$2589.18. All but \$25.18 was lost by lightning and all the losses except \$50.18 were in July and August.

Elbert S. Brigham of St. Albans, state commissioner of agriculture and a member of the federal milk commission, made an address. He urged the appointment of a grange committee on the question of milk price and cost of production. In his address, Mr. Brigham of Middlebury, state master, stated that the farmers of the United States had responded nobly to the call for increased food production and by observing long hours and hard work with discouraging weather conditions and shortage of labor have produced an immense amount of food crops. Vermont has done her share in this work he said, and when the government called for money the farmers responded according to their ability. Many of Vermont's subordinate and Pomona Granges subscribed for Liberty bonds. When the first call for money was made the executive committee of the state grange met and invested \$10,000 of grange funds in Liberty bonds, although this meant a shrinkage of the grange's income. Nearly every grange in the state has sent one or more of its members into military service. He paid high tribute to the press of the state.

Mr. Cady said that since its organization the grange has taken a definite stand on the question of temperance, always maintaining that the curse of intemperance should be driven from the land. "We," he said, "have come to see that the only way in which this can be done is by national prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor as a beverage." In connection with the question of a constitutional amendment on the subject, he said that each member of the grange ought to be ready to do his or her part in the campaign.

It developed in reports that the Grange has a membership of 16,000 in 183 subordinate granges. The total receipts of the state grange for the year were \$5,000 and there is a considerable sum in the treasury. It is probable that the convention of 1918 will meet at St. Johnsbury, as an invitation was extended by that place.

VERMONT NOTES

Judge Harland B. Howe has appointed Col. George F. Leland of Springfield receiver for the bankrupt jewelry firm of L. W. Stiles of Springfield. The liabilities exceed \$16,000 and the assets are \$3,900, with \$400 claimed exempt.

The Rev. S. W. Anthony, pastor of the Congregational church in St. Albans, who is to sail for France December 19 as a Y. M. C. A. worker in the field with American troops, has received word that five relatives of his were killed in the Halifax catastrophe.

By the will of the late Mrs. Ida Jackson, the First Congregational church of Morrisville received a bequest of \$18,000. All of Mrs. Jackson's personal effects were willed to Mrs. J. E. Johnson of Craftsbury and Miss Beryl Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Stewart of Morrisville.

With the thermometer at 30 degrees below zero the most disastrous fire that has visited Barre in several years, broke out Thursday morning in what is known as the old town hall, occupied by three business establishments, the Salvation Army and Painters' union hall. Adjacent buildings were also damaged, the total loss being estimated at \$40,000.

In three days last week over 300 men were examined and 100 accepted

for service in different branches of the United States army at the recruiting office in White River Junction. In the past week there have been examined in all more than 600 men, the officers in charge of the station having worked in night and day shifts some of the time. The men have come from all parts of the state.

John E. Weeks, director of state institutions, in conference with Gov. Graham relative to the crowded condition at the state insane asylum at Waterbury, says there are according to the last monthly report, 744 patients and the accommodations are taxed to capacity. The probate judges have been notified not to order further commitments to the asylum until further notice. No decision was reached as to a solution of the situation.

Three blocks in the business section of Putney were destroyed and a fourth was badly damaged by water during a fire Thursday morning, which caused a loss estimated from \$75,000 to \$100,000. The firemen were handicapped because some of the hydrants were found to be frozen and the fire gained considerable headway before water could be obtained. The Tomasi block, formerly the Palmer House block, the Horton block and the E. M. Bixby block were burned, while the Humphrey block was damaged by water.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 3c and mail it to Foley & Co., 255 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds and croup; Foley's Kidney Pills, for pain in sides and back, rheumatism, backache, kidney and bladder ailments; and Foley's Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic for constipation, biliousness, headache, and sluggish bowels. Fred D. Pierce, Barton, G. H. Hunt, Evansville.

FAMILY DOCTOR'S GOOD ADVICE

To Go On Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Because They Did Her Good

ROCHON, JAN. 14th, 1915.
"I suffered for many years with terrible indigestion and constipation. I had frequent dizzy spells and became greatly run down. A neighbor advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve, and he advised me to go on with 'Fruit-a-tives'."

I consider that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives' and I want to say to those who suffer from indigestion, constipation or headaches—'try Fruit-a-tives' and you will get well'. CORINE GAUDREAU, 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ogdensburg, N.Y.

Typewriter Ribbons

CARBON PAPER

at the

Monitor Press

Plymouth 5-cents Savings Bank

Plymouth, Massachusetts

Name of Depositor	Amount of Deposit	Last known residence or P. O. Address
William C. Dunham,	\$28.78	Plymouth, Mass.
Charles E. Hopkins,	25.96	Barton, Vt.
Prentiss Linnell,	797.55	Dennisport, Mass.

Published under the requirements of Section 39, of Chapter 590, Acts of 1908.

William W. Brewster, Treasurer.
Plymouth, Mass., December 10, 1917.

The Family Circle
A Rayo Lamp draws the family together in pleasant intimacy. The bright, steady, flickerless illumination gives a perfect light for reading, sewing or playing.

Rayo Lamps
give a flood of soft light that reduces strain on the eyes.
Rayo Lamps are easy to re-wick and to keep clean—no cheap ornamentation to catch dirt. You light them without removing either chimney or shade. Artistic in design, they are built to last a life-time.
For best results use So-Co-ny Kerosene.
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Miss Jewel and her friends
If there's ever a time one needs ideas—its during Christmas shopping days

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54 Main Street - Newport, Vt.

AND now folks begin to feel the need of Gift Suggestions. The holiday season is upon us and we are all prepared to join Santa in his gift-making celebration. A visit to this shop will give you plenty of ideas about many little presents you'd like to make your friends.

We will fit the bridge between your eyes with an adjustment that won't let your nose know your eyes are using glasses.

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Barton, Vermont

THERE will be a large quantity of wood cut this winter and you ought to have an up-to-date rig. I am making a leader of the

SIMPLICITY ENGINE
It starts on compression, has steady speed, little vibration, a built-in magneto with no batteries, wires or switches. It runs without fuss or bother at a low consumption of fuel and is a sure starter. I have never sold an engine that gives as good satisfaction as the "Simplicity."

I have a nice line of

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Name
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Cut this out, mail to Mrs. C. L. Hutchins, Barton, Vt.

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CALL AND GET A GUARANTEED THERMOMETER

RAY P. WEBSTER
Barton, - - - Vermont

FIFTH YEAR OF THE

Christmas Club

Starts Dec. 24, 1917

JOIN OUR CHRISTMAS CLUB

You Will Need Money for Christmas for Taxes, Insurance premiums, your Winter Coal Bill and other purposes

IN CLASS 5

pay 5c the 1st week, 10c the 2d week, 15c the 3d week and so on for 50 weeks

OR IN CLASS 2

pay 2c the 1st week, 4c the 2d week, 6c the 3d week and so on for 50 weeks

YOU MAY REVERSE THE ORDER OF PAYMENTS IF YOU WISH TO DO SO

IN CLASS 50, the payments are 50c each week for 50 weeks

IN CLASS 100 the payments are \$1 each week for 50 weeks

Interest at 2 per cent per annum will be paid to members who make payments when due or in advance

MAKE YOUR HOLIDAY SEASON A HAPPY ONE

The Christmas Club opens Monday, Dec. 24, but enrollment may be made now

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BARTON, VERMONT

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PROBATE COURTS

Special sessions of the Probate Court will be held at the office of F. W. BALDWIN, in BRATTON, on the second and fourth Fridays of each month in the afternoon; and at the office of COLBY STODOLAR, in ORLEANS, in the afternoon of the third Friday of each month. Parties desiring to transact Probate business at Barton or Orleans should notify the Judge in advance, that he may take the necessary papers.

The Probate office at NEWPORT will be open every day, except Sundays and holidays; but those coming from a distance, as far as possible, should make special appointments with the Court in advance.

RUFUS W. SPEAR, JUDGE.